

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
WATER RESOURCES  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:406  
ANSWERED ON:04.03.2002  
STATES WITH SURPLUS WATER  
B.K. PARTHASARATHI

**Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government have identified States which have surplus water;
- (b) if so, whether there is any proposal to share the surplus water with States which face scarcity of water; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof ?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SMT. BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY)

(a) to (c) In 1980, the Ministry of Water Resources, then known as the Ministry of Irrigation, formulated a National Perspective Plan for integrated water resources development through inter-linkages of several southern based Peninsular rivers and the Himalayan rivers. Through this programme it is intended to assess the surplus basins as of now possible transfer of water from surplus to deficit basins in order to optimally utilise the water resources of the country. With this purpose the Government of India has established the National Water Development Agency (NWDA) in 1982 as an autonomous society to carry out water balance and feasibility studies of the Peninsular and Himalayan rivers. NWDA has identified the river basins like Mahanadi, Godavari, Ken, Parbati & Kalisindh and some west flowing rivers like Tapi, Par, Auranga, Ambica, Purna, Damanganga, Pamba, Achankovil, Netravati & Bedti under the Peninsular Component and rivers like Kosi, Sarda, Ghagra, Gandak, Ganga (at Chunar) and Manas, Aie, Sankosh, Raidak, Torsa & Jaldhaka (tributaries of Brahmaputra) under the Himalayan Component as surplus river basins. 30 inter - links have been planned to transfer waters of these surplus basins to deficit basins like Krishna, Pennar, Cauvery, Vaigai, Vaippar, Yamuna and Sone.